UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Analytical results and sample locality map

of stream-sediment, heavy-mineral-concentrate, and rock sample

from the Fish Creek Rim (OR-1-117) and Guano Creek

(OR-1-132) Wilderness Study Areas,

Lake County, Oregon

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CONTENTS

Page	е
Studies Related to Wilderness. 1 Introduction. 1 Methods of Study. 4 Sample Media. 4 Sample Collection. 4 Stream-sediment samples. 4 Heavy-mineral-concentrate samples 5 Sample Preparation. 5 Sample Preparation. 5 Sample Analysis. 5 Spectrographic method. 5 Chemical methods. 5 Data Storage System (RASS) 6 Description of Data Tables 6 Acknowledgments. 6 References Cited. 6	
ILLUSTRATIONS	
Figure 1. Index map showing location of the Fish Creek Rim Wilderness Study Area, Lake County, Oregon	
TABLES	
Table 1. Limits of determination for spectrographic analysis of rocks and stream sediments	

STUDIES RELATED TO WILDERNESS

Bureau of Land Management Wilderness Study Areas

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (Public Law 94-579, October 21, 1976) requires the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Bureau of Mines to conduct mineral surveys on certain areas to determine their mineral resource potential. Results must be made available to the public and be submitted to the President and the Congress. This report presents the results of geochemical survey of the Fish Creek Rim (OR-1-78) and the Guano Creek (OR-1-32) Wilderness Study Areas (WSA's), Lake County, Oregon.

INTRODUCTION

In August 1986, the U.S. Geological Survey conducted reconnaissance geochemical surveys of the Fish Creek Rim (OR-1-78) and Guano Creek (OR-1-132) Wilderness Study Areas, Lake County, Oregon (figs. 1 and 2).

The Fish Creek Rim Wilderness Study Area comprises about 18.6 mi² (48.4 km²) in the southern part of Lake County Oregon, and lies about 19 mi (30 km) east of Lakeview, Oregon. The town of Adel is at the southeast corner of the study area. Access to the study area is provided on the south by Oregon State Highway 140, and on the east by the all-weather highway linking Adel to Plush. Access to the west and north sides of the study area is provided by unimproved dirt roads and jeep trails.

The Guano Creek Wilderness Study Area comprises about 16.2 mi² (42.1 km²) in southeastern Lake County, Oregon, about 38 mi (61 km) east of Lakeview, Oregon and 13 mi (21 km) east of the Fish Creek Rim Wilderness Study Area. Access to the study area is provided on the east by an unimproved dirt road leading off of Oregon State Highway 104. Unimproved dirt roads joining that road provide access to the north, west, and south parts of the study area.

The Fish Creek Rim and Guano Creek Wilderness Study Areas are in a region mostly underlain by extensive flood basalts and associated airfall tuffs and sedimentary rocks of Tertiary age. At least three separate periods of volcanism are recorded within the Fish Creek Rim Study Area. Rock units include, from oldest to youngest, a sequence of nearly flat-lying andesite, a sequence of basalt flows, a sequence of tuffaceous sedimentary rocks, and airfall tuffs, capped by a sequence of basalt flows. Rocks of the Guano Creek Study Area consist of a lower unit of basalt, a middle unit of ash-flow and air-fall rhyolitic tuff and tuffaceous sediments, and an upper cap basalt. Both study areas are included in reconnaissance geologic maps at a scale of 1:250,000 (Walker and Repenning, 1965) and 1:500,000 (Walker, 1977).

The topographic relief in the Fish Creek Rim Study Area is about 2,450 ft (747 m), with a maximum elevation of 6,932 ft (2,113 m). The northwestern and southwestern parts of the study area are gently sloping plateaus. A deep canyon cuts the plateau in the southeastern part of the study area. The east side of the study area is a fault escarpment over 2,000 ft (610 m) forming Lynchs Rim.

The topographic relief in the Guano Creek Study Area is about 770 ft (235 m), with a maximum elevation of 5,978 ft (1,822 m). The ground surface of most of the study area is a gently sloping plateau cut by intermittant streams. Steep slopes are common in the eastern part of the study area adjacent to Guano Valley. The climate of both study areas is semiarid.

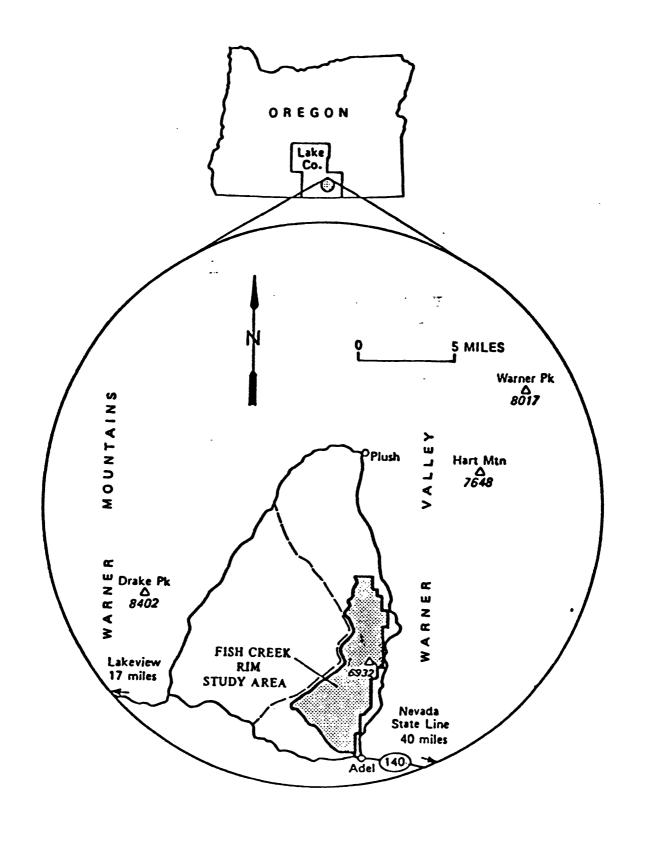


Figure 1. Index map showing location of the Fish Creek Rim Wilderness Study Area, Lake County, Oregon.

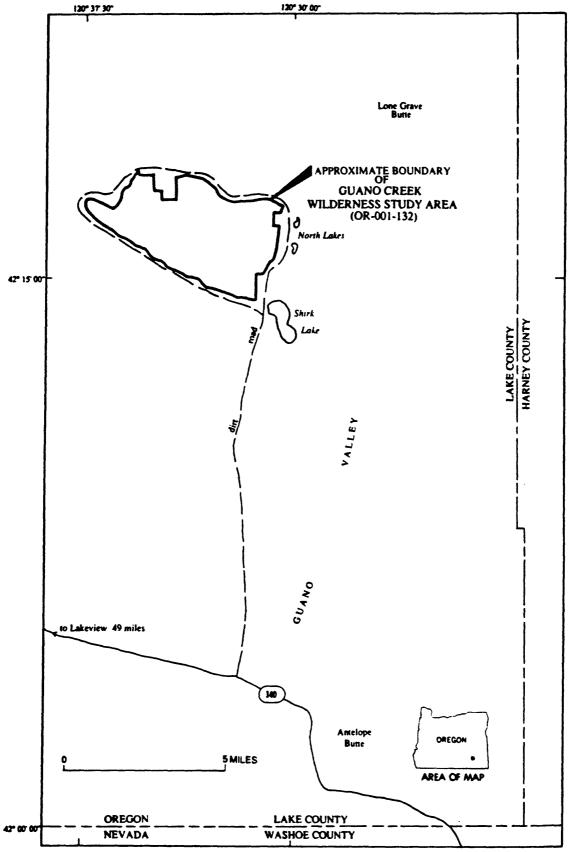


Figure 2. Index map showing location of the Guano Creek Wilderness Study Area, Lake County, Oregon.

METHODS OF STUDY

Sample Media

Analyses of the stream-sediment samples represent the chemistry of the rock material eroded from the drainage basin upstream from each sample site. Such information is useful in identifying those basins which contain concentrations of elements that may be related to mineral deposits. Heavy-mineral-concentrate samples provide information about the chemistry of certain minerals in rock material eroded from the drainage basin upstream from each sample site. The selective concentration of minerals, many of which may be ore related, permits determination of some elements that are not easily detected in stream-sediment samples.

Analyses of unaltered or unmineralized rock samples provide background geochemical data for individual rock units. On the other hand, analyses of altered or mineralized rocks, where present, may provide useful geochemical information about the major- and trace-element assemblages associated with a mineralizing system.

Sample Collection

Samples were collected at 17 sites in and adjacent to the Fish Creek Rim Wilderness Study Area (plate 1). Results for samples collected outside the proposed boundary of the study area are considered pertinent to geology within the WSA. Samples were collected at 12 sites in the Guano Creek Wilderness Study Area (plate 2). At all but two sites (FROO1H, FROO6C), both a stream-sediment sample and a heavy-mineral-concentrate sample were collected. One rock sample was collected in the Guano Creek Study Area. Sampling density for stream-sediment and heavy-mineral-concentrate samples was about one sample site per 1.1 mi² for the Fish Creek Rim Study Area and about one sample site per 1.4 mi² for the Guano Creek Study Area. The area of the drainage basins sampled ranged from about 0.2 mi² to 3 mi² in both study areas; two larger drainage basins in the Guano Creek Study Area were sampled at several sites.

Stream-sediment samples

The stream-sediment samples consisted of active alluvium collected primarily from first-order (unbranched) and second-order (below the junction of two first-order) streams as shown on USGS topographic maps (scale = 1:24,000). Each sample was composited from several localities within an area that may extend as much as 20 ft from the center of the site symbol plotted on the map.

Heavy-mineral-concentrate samples

Heavy-mineral-concentrate samples were collected from the same active alluvium as the stream-sediment samples. Each bulk sample was screened with a 2.0-mm (10-mesh) screen to remove the coarse material. The less than 2.0-mm fraction was panned until most of the quartz, feldspar, organic material, and clay-sized material were removed.

Rock samples

One rock sample of tuff with iron-oxide staining was collected from an outcrop in Guano Creek Wilderness Study area.

Sample Preparation

The stream-sediment samples were air dried, then sieved using 80-mesh (0.17-mm) stainless-steel sieves. The portion of the sediment passing through the sieve was saved for analysis.

After the samples were air dried, bromoform (specific gravity 2.8) was used to remove the remaining quartz and feldspar from the heavy-mineral-concentrate samples that had been panned in the field. The resultant heavy-mineral sample was separated into three fractions using a large electromagnet (in this case a modified Frantz Isodynamic Separator). The most magnetic material, primarily magnetite, was not analyzed. The second fraction, largely ferromagnesian silicates and iron oxides, was saved for archival storage. The third fraction (the least magnetic material which may include the nonmagnetic ore minerals, zircon, sphene, etc.) was split using a Jones splitter. One split was hand ground for spectrographic analysis; the other split was saved for mineralogical analysis. These magnetic separates are the same separates that would be produced by using a Frantz Isodynamic Separator set at a slope of 15° and a tilt of 10° with a current of 0.2 ampere to remove the magnetite and ilmenite, and a current of 0.6 ampere to split the remainder of the sample into paramagnetic and nonmagnetic fractions.

The rock sample was crushed and then pulverized to minus 0.15 mm with ceramic plates.

Sample Analysis

Spectrographic method

The stream-sediment, heavy-mineral-concentrate, and rock samples were analyzed for 31 elements using semiquantitative, direct-current arc emission spectrographic methods (Grimes and Marranzino, 1968). The elements analyzed and their lower limits of determination are listed in table 1. Spectrographic results were obtained by visual comparison of spectra derived from the sample against spectra obtained from standards made from pure oxides and carbonates. Standard concentrations are geometrically spaced over any given order of magnitude of concentration as follows: 100, 50, 20, 10, and so forth. Samples whose concentrations are estimated to fall between those values are assigned values of 70, 30, 15, and so forth. The precision of the analytical method is approximately plus or minus one reporting interval at the 83 percent confidence level and plus or minus two reporting intervals at the 96 percent confidence level (Motooka and Grimes, 1976). Values determined for the major elements (iron, magnesium, calcium, and titanium) are given in weight percent; all others are given in parts per million (micrograms/gram). Analytical data for samples from the Fish Creek Rim and Guano Creek Wilderness Study Areas are listed in tables 3-7.

Chemical methods

Other analytical methods used on samples from the Fish Creek Rim and Guano Wilderness Study Areas are summarized in table 2.

DATA STORAGE SYSTEM

Upon completion of all analytical work, the analytical results were entered into a computer-based file called Rock Analysis Storage System (RASS). This data base contains both descriptive geological information and analytical data. Any or all of this information may be retrieved and converted to a binary form (STATPAC) for computerized statistical analysis or publication (VanTrump and Miesch, 1977).

DESCRIPTION OF DATA TABLES

Tables 3 and 4 list the results of analyses for the stream-sediment and heavy-mineral-concentrate samples of the Fish Creek Rim WSA, respectively. Tables 5-7 list the results of analyses for the stream-sediment, heavy-mineral-concentrate, and rock samples from the Guano Creek WSA, respectively. For the three tables, the data are arranged so that column 1 contains the USGS-assigned sample numbers. These numbers correspond to the numbers shown on the site location maps (plates 1 and 2). Columns in which the element headings show the letter "s" below the element symbol indicates emission spectrographic analyses and "aa" indicates atomic absorption analyses. A letter "N" in the tables indicates that a given element was looked for but not detected at the lower limit of determination shown for that element in table 1. For emission spectrographic analyses, a "less than" symbol (<) entered in the tables in front of the lower limit of determination indicates that an element was observed but was below the lowest reporting value. For atomic absorption analyses, a "less than" symbol (<) entered in the tables in front of the lower limit of determination indicates that an element was below the lowest reporting value. If an element was observed but was above the highest reporting value, a "greater than" symbol (>) was entered in the tables in front of the upper limit of determination. If an element was not looked for in a sample, two dashes (--) are entered in tables 3-7 in place of an analytical value. Because of the formatting used in the computer program that produced tables 3-7, some of the elements listed in these tables (Fe, Mg, Ca, Ti, Ag, and Be) carry one or more nonsignificant digits to the right of the significant digits. The analysts did not determine these elements to the accuracy suggested by the extra zeros.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

A number of our colleagues also participated in the preparation and analysis of these samples: Eric Welsch and Kay Kennedy.

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- _____1977, Geologic map of Oregon east of the 121st meridian: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations Series Map I-902, scale 1:500,000, 2 sheets.

TABLE 1.--Limits of determination for the spectrographic analysis of rocks and stream sediments, based on a 10-mg sample

[The spectrographic limits of determination for heavy-mineral-concentrate samples are based on a 5-mg sample, and are therefore two reporting intervals higher than the limits given for rocks and stream sediments.]

Elements	Lower determination limit	Upper determination limit
	Percent	
Iron (Fe)	0.05	20
Magnesium (Mg)	.02	10
Calcium (Ca)	.05	20
Titanium (Ti)	.002	1
	Parts per million	
Manganese (Mn)	10	5,000
Silver (Ag)	0.5	5,000
Arsenic (As)	200	10,000
Gold (Au)	10	500
Boron (B)	10	2,000
Barium (Ba)	20	5,000
Beryllium (Be)	1	1,000
Bismuth (Bi)	10	1,000
Cadmium (Cd)	20	500
Cobalt (Co)	5	2,000
Chromium (Cr)	10	5,000
Copper (Cu)	.5	20,000
Lanthanum (La)	20	1,000
Molybdenum (Mo)	5	2,000
Niobium (Nb)	20	2,000
Nickel (Ni)	5	5,000
Lead (Pb)	10	20,000
Antimony (Sb)	100	10,000
Scandium (Sc)	5	100
Tin (Sn)	10	1,000
Strontium (Sr)	100	5,000 10,000
Vanadium (V)	10 50	10,000
Tungsten (W) Yttrium (Y)	50 10	10,000 2,000
Zinc (Zn)	200	10,000
Zirconium (Zr)	10	1,000
Thorium (Th)	100	2,000
mor rum (m)	100	2,000

TABLE 2.--Chemical methods used

[AA = atomic absorption]

Element or constituent determined	Method	Determination limit (micrograms/ gram or ppm)	Reference
Gold (Au)	AA	0.05	Thompson and others,
Mercury (Hg)	AA	.02	Koirtyohann and Khalil, 1976.
Arsenic (As) Antimony (Sb) Zinc (Zn) Bismuth (Bi) Cadmium (Cd)	AA AA AA AA	10 2 5 1	O'Leary and Viets, 1986.

Table 3. Results of analyses of stream-sediment samples from the Fish Creek Rim Wilderness Study Area, Lake County, Oregon

Pa-ppm S	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	150 300 500 500	700 300 500 500	300	Sn-ppm s	Z	ZZZZZ	ZZZZZ	Z Z
8-01-8 Eron E	15 10 15 10	<110 10 20 20 20	20 20 20 20 20	20 15	SC-rpm s	300 200 200 200	15 20 20 15 30	30 30 15 20 15	20
Au-ppm s	Z Z Z Z Z	Z Z Z Z Z	Z Z Z Z Z	Z Z	Sb-ppm s	Z	Z Z Z Z Z	Z Z Z Z Z	ZZ
As-ppm s	ZZZZZ	Z	Z Z Z Z Z	z z	Pb-pp	<pre><10 <15 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10</pre>	<10 10 15 10	10 20 20 20 20	15 15
Aq-pp# s	Z Z Z Z Z	ZZZZZ	ZZZZZ	z z	N1-ppm	100 70 100 50	150 50 50 50 50	70 100 20 30 30	_ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ เ เ เ เ เ เ เ เ เ เ เ เ
Hn-pps A	1,000 1,500 1,500 1,000	1,000 700 700 1,000	1,000 1,500 1,000 1,500	2,000	M Q - Q N	Z O Z Z Z O V	0 0 0 0 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	Z Z O Z Z V	E E
	e eee	_		-	Mo-ppm	Z Z Z Z Z	****	ZZZZZ	zz
Ti-pct.	***	^^^	^^^^	^^	La-ppm S	X O X X X	NNOON	N N O O Y	zz
Ca -pct.		N W W W W	88888 8888 8888 8888 8888 8888 8888 8888	1.5	Cu-ppm La	100 50 100 70 150	150 50 50 50	50 00 00 00 00	500
Mg-pct.	 	2		2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Cr-ppm s	200 200 200 300	200 200 150 100	200 200 100 100	150 150
Fe-pct. s	711 100 7.5	7 3 10	10 10 10 5	10	Co-ppm s	50 30 30	50 30 30 50	50 50 50 50 50	50
tuđe	4 M B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	2 2 5 3 2 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7 57 7 48 7 24 6 20 6 19	- 21 CP	Cd-ppm s	Z	Z Z Z Z Z	Z Z Z Z Z	z z
Longitude	119 5 119 5 119 5 119 5	119 5 119 5 119 5 119 5	119 5 119 5 119 5 119 5	119 5 119 5	E S	Z Z Z Z Z	Z Z Z Z Z	ZZZZZ	zz
Latitude	42 10 43 42 10 37 42 10 58 42 11 0	42 13 57 42 15 34 42 16 23 42 17 30 42 11 55	42 12 3 42 12 3 42 13 26 42 14 26 42 18 52	42 18 44 42 19 39	Be-ppm Bi	222	нынгн	ਜਿਜਜਿਜ	7 7
Sample	FR001HS FR002HS FR003HS FR004HS	FR006CS FR007CS FR008CS FR009CS	FR011CS FR012CS FR013CS FR014CS FR014CS	FR016HS FR017HS	Sample	FR001HS FR002HS FR003HS FR004HS	FR006CS FR007CS FR008CS FR009CS	FR011CS FR012CS FR013CS FR014CS FR015HS	FR016HS FR017HS

Table 3. Results of analyses of stream-sediment samples from the Fish Creek Rim Wilderness Study Area, Lake County, Oregon--Continued

Sr-ppm s	Edd-V	E C C S	Y-ppm s	s s	Zr-ppm s	Th-ppm s	Au-ppm aa	Hg-ppm as	As-ppm aa	Bi-ppm aa	Cd-ppm aa	Sb-ppm aa	Zn-ppm aa
009	200	Z	20	<200	7.0	z	. 1	• 26	z	Z	٠,	Z	65
200	200	Z	20	<200	20	Z		• 10	2.	z	.1	z	100
500	200	z	30	<200	50	7	<. 1	•0•	×	z	•1	z	85
200	150	Z	20	<200	20	z	<. 1	• 02	z	z	.1	z	7.0
300	150	z	15	<200	20	Z,	. 1	• 0 •	Z	Z	.1	z	65
300	100	Z.	15	<200	50	×	<.1	.02	z	×	-:	2	85
300	150	Z	15	<200	20	z	6. 1	•0•	z	×	.1	z	80
500	150	Z	30	<200	100	z	6.1	z	æ	z	.1	z	6.0
500	150	Z	20	<200	100	æ	<. 1	• 02	z	z	.5	z	9
200	200	æ	20	<200	100	z	. :	Z.	z	2:	۲.	Z.	130
500	200	z	20	<200	100	z	. 1	.02	z	Z	.1	z	10
300	200	æ	20	<200	100	×	. 1	.02	Z	z	٠,	Z	110
700	100	z	20	<200	70	z	. 1	.20	Z	z		2	50
500	150	Z	20	<200	100	×	<. 1	• 0 •	z	z	•1	z	55
200	100	z	2.0	<200	100	z	. 1	• 06	Z.	z	.2	×	4.5
200	150	z	20	<200	100	*		• 05	2	2.	2.	2	30 30
300	150	z	10	<200	100	z	<. 1	• 02	Z	Z	.2	z	115

Table 4. Results of analyses of heavy-mineral-concentrate samples from the Fish Creek Rim Wilderness Study Area, Lake County, Oregon [N, not detected: <, detected but below the limit of determination shown; >, determined to be greater than the value shown.]

Au-ppm	****	EZZZZ		ZZZZZ ZZZZ
As-ppm s	ZZZZZ ZZZZZ	2	Mo-pps s <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	
Ag-ppm s	ZZZZZ ZZZZ	z z z z z	100 100 100 50 50	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0
#dd-u#	200 200 200 150 200 200 200	200 300 200 150 200	Cu-ppm s 2 20 30 20 15	20 110 110 110 110 110
Ti-pct.			Cr-Ppm 8 100 200 100 50	100 20 20 20 20 20 150 70 70 150
Ca-pct.	8	10 10 7 7 5	00 22225	ZZEXZ XXZZE
Hg-pct. S		11.00 7.00 7.00	O EXXEE	ZEERR REKKE
Fe pot.	7	4	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	ZZEZZ ZZZEZ
	8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 8 4 8	20 20 34 34	Be-ppm S 5 C2 C2 C2 C2	33333 35333
Longitude	119 57 119 58 119 58 119 54 119 52 119 57 119 57	119 57 119 56 119 56 119 56	Ba-ppm S 700 700 700 500	700 700 700 700 700 500 500
Latitude	42 10 37 42 10 58 42 11 0 42 11 30 42 15 34 42 16 23 42 17 30 42 11 55 42 12 3	42 13 26 42 14 26 42 18 52 42 18 44 42 19 39	B	30 30 30 30 30 30 30
Sample	FR002HC3 FR003HC3 FR005HC3 FR005HC3 FR009CC3 FR010CC3 FR011CC3	FR013CC3 FR014CC3 FR015HC3 FR016HC3 FR017HC3	Sample FR002HC3 FR003HC3 FR005HC3 FR005HC3	FR00ACC3 FR01OCC3 FR011CC3 FR012CC3 FR014CC3 FR014CC3 FR015HC3 FR015HC3
			•	

	Table 4.		Results of analyses of heavy-mineral-concentrate samples from Lake County, OregonContinued	heavy-mine Le	neral-concentrate samples from Lake County, OregonContinued	trate samplo Oregon Co		the Fish	the Fish Creek Rim	Wilderness	Wilderness Study Area,	
Sample	Ni-ppm s	Pb-ppm s	s s	Sc-ppm	Sn≠pp S	Sr-ppm s	Mad-V	W-ppm s	¥ddY	mqq-n2	Zr-ppm s	Th-pp.
7 H O O 2 H C 3		100	Z	<10	2	700	100	z	200	Z	>2,000	z
FROOSHCS		30	z	<50	2	1,000	200	æ	200	×	>3,000	12 .
FR004HC3		100	æ	<10	100	1,000	100	Z	100	Z	>2,000	×
FROOSHC3	15	Z	32 .	<10	92 .	1,500	30	z	7.0	Z	>3,000	z
FR to 7CC3		20	Z	<10	×	1,000	30	Z	20	2	>3,000	12 2.
FROORCC3		7.0	Z	<10	z	700	100	z	500	z	>3,000	2.
FR009CC3		300	z	<10	z	1,000	30	Z	100	Z	>3,000	z
FR010CC3		Z	Z	<10	æ	1,000	30	z	150	Z	>3,000	z
FR011CC3	30	52 .	z	<10	z	1,000	50	Z	70	2	>3,000	z
FR012CC3		Z	Z	<10	2	1,000	20	Z	100	Z	>3,000	z
FR013CC3		z	Z	<10	Z	1,500	100	æ	100	z	>3,000	缸
FP014CC3		200	×	<50	Z	2,000	200	Z	300	*	>3,000	z
FR015HC3	50	z	æ	<10	2	1,000	7.0	Z	150	Z	>2,000	z
FR016HC3		32.	2 E	<10	z	1,500	50	Z	200	æ	>2,000	Z
FR017HC3		2	z	<10	Z	1.000	100	Z	2000	*	>2.000	2

Table 5. Results of analyses of stream-sediment samples from the Guano Creek Wilderness Study Area, Lake County, Oregon

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Ba-ppm s	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	500	Sn = pps	ZZZEZ	Z	z z	ee aa	7 4 5 7 0 0 3 0 8 0 8 0	€ N A 4 C 4 N N C C C	80 08
Brog-8	30 30 70	50 20 30 50	0 0 0	Sc-ppm s	2 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	133000	20	Sb-ppm aa	2 2 2 Z Z	22 . 22	zz
Au-ppm s	ZZZZZ	E	Z Z	Sb-ppm s	Z Z Z E Z	Z Z Z Z Z	* *	Cd-ppm aa	2227	7111	
As-ppm s	Z Z Z Z Z	* * * * *	z z	Pb-pp	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	200000	5.0	B1-ppm ma	ZZZZ Z	Z Z Z Z Z	z . z
Ag-ppm s	ZZZZ	****	zz	Ni-ppm S	20000	30 30 12 20 20	200	As-pps aa	22222	Z Z Z Z Z	z x
Mn-ppm A	1,500 3,000 1,000 1,000	2,000 1,000 3,000 1,000	1,500	ND-ppm	\$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20	0000 ×	<20 20	Hg-ppm aa	4 4 4 6 6 6	••• × •••	N 02
Ti-pct. P	ZZZZZ	7777 7	, 1 , 1	Mo-ppm	ZZZZG	* * * * * *	zκ	Au-Dpm aa	2222	Z Z Z E Z	z z.
			00	La-ppm S	100 100 50 50 30 70	OOXXX	30	Th-ppm s	2222 2	222F2	ZZ
Ca-pct.	2 4 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2.0	п а	Cu-ppm s	300 300 300 300 300 300	70 50 50 50 50	95 PG	Zr-ppm T	150 50 200 200	200 100 200 200	200
Mg-pct.	11.50	1 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2.0	Cr-ppm s	100 150 100 150	150 150 100 50	150 50	Z mqq-nZ	****	E Z Z O Z O C V	z R
Fe-pct.	20 ល ប្រសព	10 20 5	٥,٢	Co-ppm s	30 70 20 15	50 30 50 50 20	30	T-ppm Z	20000	2 2 3 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30
Longitude	32 51 30 23 32 41 32 5	32 51 31 47 35 46 31 42 34 21	34 15 31 41	Cd-ppm s	Z Z Z Z Z	****	z z		2 Z Z Z Z	E Z Z Z Z	z z
Long	119 119 119 119	119 119 119 119	119	B1-ppm s	****	E Z Z Z Z	ZZ	E 44 - V	100 100 100 100	150 100 200 70	100
Latitude	42 15 39 42 16 57 42 15 39 42 17 8	42 17 28 42 15 24 42 15 43 42 15 43 42 15 5	42 15 32 42 14 22	Be-ppm	7 1 . 0 0 . 1 . 0 0 . 1 . 0 0 . 1 . 0 0 . 1 . 0 0 . 1 . 0 0 . 1 . 0 . 0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1.0	Sr +ppm	1,000 300 500 500 300	500 500 700 700	700
Sample	GC001CS GC002HS GC003CS GC004HS GC005CS	GC006HS GC007CS GC008HS GC009CS GC010HS	GC013CS GC011CS	Sample	GC001CS GC002HS GC003CS GC004HS	GC006HS GC007CS GC008HS GC009CS	GC013CS GC011CS	Sample	GC001CS GC002HS GC003CS GC004HS GC005CS	GC006HS GC007CS GC008HS GC009CS	GC013CS GC011CS

Table 6. Results of analyses of heavy-mineral-concentrate samples from the Guano Creek Wilderness Study Area, Lake (N, not detected; <, detected but below the limit of determination shown; >, determined to be greater than the value shown.)

Au-ppm S	222Z	EZZZ Z	2.	ND-dN S	ZZZ EZ	Z Z Z Z Z	*	Th-ppm s	2222	ZZZZ 0 0 n	2
As-ppm s	2222	22222	z .	E 0.0 + 0 E;	ZZZEZ	Z	2.	Zr-ppm s	V2,000 V2,000 V2,000 V2,000	>2,000 >2,000 >2,000 >2,000	>2,000
Ag-ppn s	z z z z z	22222	×	La-ppm s	100 150 100 200	0 K O K O	2	Zn-ppm	ZZZZZ	E 2 2 E E	*
Mo-ppm s	300 200 200 500 500	700 150 200 200 150	200	Cu-pp∎ S	10 10 10 15	710 10 10 10	15	Fq-Y	700 500 500 700 1,000	700 500 700 500	200
*			,	O				# dd - 3	<pre></pre> <pre><</pre>	<pre><100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100</pre>	<100
T1-pct.	2.00	1.50 .30 .15	0	Cr-ppm s	70 70 50 70 100	200	Ö	V-DDB	100 70 50 100 100	150 20 50 50	7.0
Ca-pct.	00000	10.00	10.0	Co - ppm s	2222	Ω Σ Z Z Z ⊢l	z	Sr-pps	1,500 1,500 1,500 2,000	3,000 3,000 2,000 1,000	2,000
Mg-pct.	1.00 1.00 1.00	2.00 50 50	• 10 0	ed or po	建定定证证	2 E Z E E	×	Sn-ppn	N 000 R	E O E E E	æ
Fe-pct.	11.00	0	1.0	81-pp	2 Z Z Z Z	Z Z Z Z Z	Z	Sc-ppm s		<pre></pre> <pre><</pre>	<10
	4 4 33 11 6 5 5 11	444 111567	15	Be i pp	% % % % % %	~ % ~ ~ ~ ~	\$	Sb-ppm	ZZZZŻ	2222	•
Longitude	119 32 119 30 119 32 119 32 119 31	119 31 119 35 119 31 119 34	119 34	Ba - ppm S	500 500 700 300	500 700 500 700	200	Pb-ppm s	ZOZZZ	O Z Z Z Z	æ
Latitude	42 15 39 42 16 57 42 15 59 42 17 8 42 15 29	42 115 43 42 15 25 45 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	N	Edd - 8	30 30 30 20 70	30 50 50 30	30	Ni-ppm s	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	50 <10 15 10 30	20
Sample	GC001CC3 GC002HC3 GC003CC3 GC004HC3 GC005CC3	GC007CC3 GC008HC3 GC009CC3 GC010HC3 GC011CC3	0130	Sample	GC001CC3 GC002HC3 GC003CC3 GC004HC3 GC006HC3	GC007CC3 GC008HC3 GC009CC3 GC010HC3 GC011CC3	6C013CC3	Sample	GC001CC3 GC002HC3 GC003CC3 GC004HC3 GC005CC3	GC007CC3 GC008HC3 GC009CC3 GC010HC3	GC013CC3

Table 7. Results of the analysis of the rock sample from the Guano Creek Wilderness Study Area, Lake County, Oregon

88 - 10 10 st	700	Sn-ppm s	z	Zn-ppm aa	30
E C.C. W	70	Sc-ppm	ស	Sb-ppm Zn-ppm aa aa	Z
Au - pp	E	S.b = p pm	Z	Cd-ppm aa	.2
#dd-81	Z	Pb-pps	30	81-ppm ma	*
Ag-ppm As-ppm	z	Nb-ppm N1-ppm Pb-ppm Sb-ppm Sc-ppm Sn-ppm s s s s s	13	As-pom as	10
Ma-ppa Aq	>5,000	ND-DPM	E	HG-DDs	. 03
		#Q-0#	ю	Au-ppm He	32.
Ti-pct.	.07	La-ppm s	70	Æ	
Ca-pct.	n.	Cu-ppm]	•		
• •		Ü		St-ppm s	300
Mg-pct.	ស	Cr-ppm s	50	s s	×
Fe-pct.	n	Co-ppm 8	90	T-ppm	50
Longitude	119 31 46	Cd-ppm s	2.	E G G	z
		81-ppm	*	# dd - J	0,
Latitude	42 15 29	Re-ppm B1-ppm S	n	mqq-v mqq-vs	200
Sample	GC005CP	Sample	GCOOSCR	Sample	GCOOSCR